

34. *Plectropterus gambensis* Linn. **Spur-winged Goose.**

My male has the entire head and neck and the whole breast black or green-black.

Kisumu and Lake Nakuru and Naivasha. 1 ♂ 3 ♀, June, November.

35. *Balearica regulorum gibbericeps* Rehw. **East African Crowned Crane.**

Very common. Seen either in pairs or flocks, usually in the vicinity of water. Kisumu. 1 juv., 17.i.1916.

36. *Threskiornis aethiopica* Lath. **Sacred Ibis.**

Very common on the larger sheets of water, but occasionally frequenting the smaller streams and swamps. A small flock of six haunted the swamp by the Nairobi River for nearly a month. The February specimen is young, still retaining part of the spotted plumage, and has the neck and head feathered. Full-plumaged breeding males develop long straw-coloured plumes on the flanks.

Kisumu, Naivasha, Nairobi. ♂ juv. 16.ii., ♂ June, ♀ April.

37. *Plegadis falcinellus* Linn. **European Glossy Ibis.**

The May bird is in perfect full dress. Fairly common.

Naivasha Lake and Kisumu. 2 ♂ May, December, ♀ December.

38. *Oreoibis akleyorum* Chapman. **Kenia Ibis.**

Described from Kenia and Aberdare Mountains. An adult male was obtained by W. Noel van Someren on the slopes of Mt. Kenia, 6,500 feet, 18.i.1921.

39. *Hagedashia hagedash nilotica* Neum. **Northern Great Glossy Ibis.**

I have provisionally recognised this race, though I fail to appreciate the differences between these birds and East African specimens. My material is, however, very limited, 2 ♂ 1 ♀ only.

Masindi and Entebbe in Uganda.

40. *Hagedashia hagedash erlangeri* Neum. **East African Great Glossy Ibis.**

Lake Jipe and Naivasha.

41. *Platalea leucorodia leucorodia* Linn. **European Spoonbill.**

A male belonging to the European species, having black legs and the feathering of the crown extending down between the eyes in a point; shot Lake Naivasha, 15.ii.1918. Large numbers winter on the larger lakes.

42. *Platalea alba* Scop. **African Spoonbill.**

A female was shot off its nest April 10th, containing two eggs. Not particularly common, though more were seen on Lake Nakuru than elsewhere.

Kisumu, Lakes Nakuru and Naivasha.